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THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

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WEEKLY LAMANAIC.

MAY 1850.	SUN	SUN	MOON	HOW
RISES	SETS	RISES	SETS	WATER
4 SATURDAY,	4 58	7 2	1 13	1 33
5 SUNDAY,	4 57	7 3	1 47	2 23
6 MONDAY,	4 56	7 4	2 19	3 8
7 TUESDAY,	4 55	7 5	2 49	3 54
8 WEDNESDAY,	4 54	7 6	3 18	4 39
9 THURSDAY,	4 53	7 7	3 48	5 25
10 FRIDAY,	4 52	7 8	4 20	6 15

New Moon 11th day 6th hour 25m. evening.

POETRY.

OH! LET US BE HAPPY.

BY ELIZA COOK.

Oh! let us be happy when friends gather round us,
However the world may have shadowed our lot;
When the rose-braided links of Affection have bound us,
Let the coil chains of Earth be despised and forgot.
And say not that Friendship is only ideal,
That Truth and Devotion are blessings unknown;
For he who believes every heart is unreal,
Has something unsound at the core of his own.
Oh! let us be happy when moments of pleasure
Have brought to our presence the dearest and best,
For the pulse always beats to most heavenly measure
When Love and Goodwill sweep the strings of the breast.
Oh! let us be happy when moments of meeting
Bring those to our side who illumine our eyes;
And though Folly, perchance, shake a bell at the greeting,
He is the dullest of fools who forever is wise.
Let the laughter of Joy cheer over our bosoms,
As the hum of the bee o'er the midsummer flowers,
For the honey of Happiness comes from Love's blossoms,
And is found in the hive of these exquisite hours.
Then let us be happy when moments of pleasure
Have brought to our presence the dearest and best,
For the pulse always beats to most heavenly measure
When Love and Goodwill sweep the strings of the breast.
Let us yield not a spirit too sad and too weary
To plead the kind word and the mirth lighted smile;
The heart, like the tree, must be fearfully dreary
Where the robin of Hope will not warble awhile.
Let us say not in pride that we care not for others,
And live in our wealth, like an ox in his stall;
'Tis the commerce of Love with our sisters and brothers
Helps to pay our great debt to the Father of all.
Then let us be happy when moments of pleasure
Have brought to our presence the dearest and best,
For the pulse ever beats with more heavenly measure
When Love and Goodwill sweep the strings of the breast.

AGRICULTURAL.

ON THE CULTURE OF CORN.—Land, that has been long subject to cultivation, should be turned deeper than the previous plowings, and if the bottom is hard, the subsoil plough should be used.
An old sod need not be ploughed deeper than six inches, and even not so deep as that, if the land is thin; but the subsoil plough should follow the turning plough.
If the land is dark colored, it should be manured before harrowing—if light colored it should be harrowed first, and then manure put on, 25 two-horse loads to the acre, evenly spread; then lay the rows off, three feet each way—leave three stalks in a hill. If laid off only one way, one stalk every foot in the row, this is one stalk to every three square feet, and it takes the best of land to sustain that much. One stalk to four square feet is rather too thick for common land, and some good farmers leave only one to five.
In cultivating corn, care should be taken to leave the manure as near as possible to the surface, (and have it covered,) because decomposition takes place more rapidly at the top of the ground, and consequently, food is furnished for the young plant, just where it is able and anxious to take it.
If the land is loose and sandy, the cultivator will be all sufficient. If inclined to get hard, some instrument that will penetrate deep and loosen the soil, without disturbing the surface, (much,) should be used while the corn is young. Each working should be more and more shallow.
Land, that is not manured after ploughing, should be cultivated very differently.
It is no wonder that men should use shovel ploughs in their corn-fields, after they have buried the compost six inches deep. It is natural they should try to reach the manure, and bring up a little to be acted on by the sun, air and rain, so as to produce food for the growing plants.
Old sod fields should be worked as deep as possible, without disturbing the sod; because the earth is more productive near the grass roots, and, therefore, should be brought near to the surface. Manure, on the surface, enables corn to stand dry weather much better, and the heavier the coat, the better for that purpose.
A black, rich surface, and a deep soil, constitute the main dependence for a heavy crop; because these contribute largely to the production of heat and moisture, so indispensable to the growth of corn.
Cor. of Ohio Cultivator.
To provide a good orchard and garden the first must be filled with choice fruits of all kinds—the other with vegetables of different sorts, so that the table may, at all times be well supplied, and the surplus contributed to increase the wealth of the owner.

SELECTED TALES.

SILENT LOVE.

FROM PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, FOR MAY.

BY MARY DEVENANT.

"What a beautiful creature!" exclaimed Horace Hanwood, as a very lovely woman entered the assembly room. She leaned on the arm of a stately old gentleman, evidently her father, the turbaned mamma being on the other side.
"Beautiful indeed!" echoed his cousin, the handsome and fashionable Wesley Staunton, and the eyes of both the young men followed the graceful movements of the fair one as she passed onward.
The party were strangers, unknown to any of the managers who received the company, but the searching glances thrown around her by the younger lady showed that she expected to meet at least one familiar face among the crowd. At length a beaming smile proved that she had not been disappointed, and a lady highly distinguished in the world of fashion came forward to greet the strangers, and to introduce them to her party.
"Who can they be? Southerners evidently, and rich ones too, or I am much mistaken," pursued Mr. Staunton.
"For shame, Wesley," replied his cousin, "how can you think or talk of money when gazing on such loveliness? Heavens!—what a smile!"
"Ah, Monsieur le Philosophe! don't you see I am paying great compliment to the lady's loveliness. I would hardly venture to become acquainted with a penniless lass, with that face and figure, for I should certainly fall in love with her, and then where would I be? Here, Philip," he added, seizing the arm of a manager who was hurrying by, "tell me the name of that beautiful stranger—the lady, I mean, talking to Mrs. Wilton?"
"That is Miss Clifton, from Louisiana,—handsome, ain't she? Shall I introduce you?"
"Why, perhaps—tell me something about her first."
"She is, they say, a delightful person—an only daughter—the father as rich as Croesus, just come here to live."
"We must know them of course; come Horace," and the cousins were, a moment afterward, presented in due form to the lady.
Never in his life had Horace so envied the easy assurance of Wesley's manners as at this moment. Although several other persons surrounded Miss Clifton, all desirous of gaining her attention, Mr. Staunton at once appropriated it entirely, and when the dance was called led her off to another part of the room, leaving Horace, who was as shy and reserved as his cousin was self-confident, with the agreeable sensation of having been particularly awkward and foolish at the moment when of all others in his life he had been the most anxious to please.
"Black-head that I am!" he murmured, as he slowly followed the handsome couple and placed himself where he could watch their movements.
"What must she think of me?—to stand staring like a lowly school-boy, while Wesley's ready tongue and nimble wit carries all before him! How handsome the fellow looks too—he is doing his best to fascinate—pity he has neither head nor heart!"
Ah, poor Horace! in this world of shams, heads and hearts like thine are sometimes sadly in our way in graver places than a ball-room.
But Horace was at this moment a little unjust toward Wesley, who had sense enough to appreciate his cousin's superiority, and heart enough to be as fond of him as a perfectly selfish person can be of any one. Wesley's father, a wealthy merchant, had adopted his orphan nephew when a child, educated him with his youngest son, given him a profession, that of medicine, and sent him abroad, where he had devoted himself to study, and assiduously walked the hospitals, while Wesley had worse than wasted the time the other improved. Mr. Staunton's death recalled the young men home, when Wesley found himself master of about thirty thousand dollars, and Horace of a small patrimony just sufficient to maintain him during that disheartening period when the youth of a physician is a barrier to success, which even genius seldom removes. But what genius cannot do is often accomplished by a time-serving spirit, and this had been denied to Horace. He despised the paltry tricks, and shams, and quackeries by which he saw his inferior passing him on the road to prosperity, and with his eye steadily fixed

on fame's proud eminence, determined he would gain it nobly, or nobly would remain obscure. Thus at six and twenty, though he had gained a name among men of science, Horace was just able to get along comfortably as a single man, and did not dare to hope for the realization of sundry day dreams of ideal bliss, in which few who saw his calm, prosaic exterior suspected him of indulging.
For we must acknowledge that with all his science and all his sense, our Horace had long cherished in secret some unscientific fantasies. Then all those hidden depths of sentiment and imagination that his daily course of duty kept in such strict subjection, were suffered to flow forth, and bear him on their bosom into some realm of fairy, amid beings of a higher, purer race, and scenes of happiness denied him here. And as Horace stood, solitary and abstracted in the midst of the brilliant crowd, his eye fixed on that speaking face now smiling so sweetly on Wesley, he felt as if she had been with him a denizen of that spirit land, now revealing herself to his earthly gaze to mock him with hopes that were forever unattainable.
He was roused from his reverie by Wesley grasping his arm. "What are you dreaming about, mau?" he said—"come and secure Miss Clifton for a dance before she is engaged the whole evening—she has done for me completely, and I want your opinion of her. But you can't fail to think her a delicious creature; and the old man, they say, is worth half a million."
"A delicious creature! half a million!" thought Horace, as he was pulled from his empyrean heights into this mundane mire. He felt so indignant that he did not answer his cousin save by a look of contempt which the other was too pre-occupied to see.
During his dance with Miss Clifton, poor Horace's ill fortune still pursued him. He was embarrassed, awkward, and scarcely had the use of his faculties; just too as he was beginning to recover them under the influence of the lady's irresistibly winning manners, Wesley joined them, and the expression of relief with which she turned to him from her embarrassed partner, completed his discomfort. Still enough had passed between them to convince him that her mind was of a high order.
Indeed it is seldom that both nature and fortune combine to shower upon one individual the rare gifts they had bestowed upon Ella Clifton. Beautiful, high-born, full of talent, which had been sedulously cultivated, you had but to look into the clear depths of her spiritual eyes, and to watch the movement of her perfectly formed mouth, to see that a soul of no common order dwelt in a shrine so worthy of it. Indeed it seemed as though the soul had fashioned for itself the outward temple, for her peculiar charm, that which separated her so entirely from the other beauties surrounded her, faultless perhaps as she in form, and feature, and complexion, was something that seemed to emanate from within, impalpable, indescribable—but irresistible in its power over one capable of appreciating its mysterious loveliness.
But of all this Wesley Staunton saw nothing. To him she was beautiful, high-bred, and as such a prize worth struggling after, but in this peculiar charm was the secret of the influence so suddenly exercised over the hitherto calm and unsusceptible Dr. Hanwood—an influence so powerful that it almost terrified him. He who had always thought himself a prudent, sensible man—who had gazed unmoved upon a thousand lovely faces—who, though he admired beauty, had always deemed it a secondary thing to mind, and character, and conduct—who had determined when the right time came to select and examine, and study well the fair one to whom he resigned his heart before he gave it over to her keeping. He, to find himself so suddenly ensnared!
"It is folly, nonsense, delusion," he said, as he threw his cloak about him, and pulled his hat over his eyes on quitting the ball. "A good walk in the cold will drive it out of me—I scarcely have spoke to this girl—she is nothing to me—and yet I feel as if I had known her always, and that she must henceforth influence my destiny forever. Great powers—what madness!—and Wesley, too, so taken with her! and yet he can stay and drink, and carouse with all those men after basking in her smiles—for she did smile on him more kindly than the rest, and seemed to admire him and enjoy his nonsense. And what chance have I, poor, and ugly, and awkward as I am, beside an Apollo, an Antinous such as he?" And notwithstanding he walked

out to Schuylkill on that bitter night, Horace found himself arguing this knotty question as he laid himself on his bed, and continuing it in dreams during his broken slumbers.
But his such feeling of self-mistrust crept through the excited brain of the handsome Wesley. He had left the ball late in the morning intoxicated with champagne, and with the beauty of Miss Clifton. A general favorite with women, their flatteries and his mirror, which he consulted more frequently than most of the other sex, had persuaded him that he was irresistible; and as he had determined to marry whenever he found any one handsome enough and rich enough to enable him to add to his selfish enjoyments instead of curtailing them, he was delighted to have met with a lady who so highly combined both these requisites. For Wesley Staunton disdained the idea of marrying for money alone. He could number on his fingers the unattractive heiresses who would gladly have accepted him, and with each of whom he had flirted long enough to make her miserable for a while, and to prove the truth of his assertions, while of undowered beauty he thought but to amuse the passing hour.
Though he hated study and labor of every kind, he had picked up a great deal of desultory information, and was a very pleasant companion; and as he had never been so openly dissipated as to create scandal, he was liked even by those who possessed discrimination enough to lament his want of the higher attributes that give nobility and worth to character. He, therefore, considered his success with Miss Clifton as sure; provided her affections were free, and this from certain indications he soon discovered was the case.
The Cliftons already occupied an elegant mansion, which had been prepared for them previous to their arrival, where our cousins presented themselves on the day after the ball; and where Wesley Staunton soon managed to establish himself on a most intimate footing. The heiress was evidently pleased with her fascinating admirer; and poor Horace, after a few visits which fanned his already kindled flame into an absorbing passion, saw clearly that she preferred his cousin, and felt most painfully that his own unobtrusive, but sterling merit was completely obscured and the brilliant, social talents of the circle that surrounded her. Still like the moth about the candle, he found it impossible to avoid her presence, and he was content to sit and gaze on Ella while her father would monopolize his conversation with politics, or business, or Mrs. Clifton edified him with the domestic experiences.
But for all this, tiresome as it was, Horace would feel himself amply repaid, when, as occasionally happened, Ella would turn to him as she gave utterance to some thought or feeling above the ordinary range of conversational mediocrity, or appealed to his authority or decision on any controverted point. And this proved food enough for the hopeless passion, which, after a few vain efforts, he ceased to struggle against. He knew that she never could be his, she would marry his cousin, who, under her lovely influence, would become a wiser, better man. He might then, perchance, watch over her happiness, his secret buried in the recesses of his own bosom, with a pure and protesting love worthy of an angel.
Such was the future marked out for himself by Horace, while his cousin was happily pursuing his suit. But to the surprise of everybody, a whole year ran its round, and no engagement was announced to the expecting world of fashion, who at last decided that the couple must be privately affianced, but that the lady did not choose it should be acknowledged, lest it should deprive her of the right to make future conquests.
"Are you engaged, Wesley?" asked Horace, one day, when his cousin had been lounging a good while about his office, and seemed to have something upon his mind that he wanted to communicate, but did not know exactly how to set about it.
"No," answered Wesley, "and if a report I have heard to-day turn out true, every thing will have to be at an end between us."
"What do you mean?" said Horace, alarmed. "Is she engaged to any one else?"
"Oh, nothing of that kind of course.—But Allan last night received a letter from New Orleans, announcing the failure of a house with which Mr. Clifton was formerly connected, and for which it is said, he is a heavy endorser—if so, he is ruined."
"Great God! how terrible!"

"Still it may not be true, or the evil may be exaggerated, so of course everything will continue as usual until I can hear more. But I now congratulate myself that Ella's foolish whims have prevented matters from being further advanced than they are."
"Wesley," asked Horace, much agitated, "do you think she loves you?"
His cousin opened his handsome eyes in astonishment, and glancing at a mirror near him, replied, "of course I think so, and she is such a pretty creature, so full of talent, and all that kind of thing, I can't help loving her too, so it will come devilish hard upon us both—but what can we do?"
"Do!—why marry to be sure—you have thirty thousand dollars."
"Thirty thousand dollars!—why I can scarce get along by myself on the paltry sum?"
"Depend upon it Ella Clifton values affection more than wealth."
"She may, but I do not. I must have both to make me happy—don't look so disgusted, Horace, and spare me the long lecture I see rising on your tongue. I know very well all that you would say to me, but I am as I was made—so keep my counsel, and say nothing of what I have told you—it may after all be a false report."
But false or true the rumor gained ground. Mr. Clifton was summoned to the south "on business," and soon after his departure, Mrs. Clifton was taken very ill. Wesley Staunton, restless, unhappy, and tossed on a sea of conflicting doubts, scarcely knew how to shape his future course. As Mrs. Clifton's illness increased, Dr. Hanwood was called upon by the experienced physicians in attendance to assist in watching her, and who can tell his feelings when he found himself thus intimately associated with her he so hopelessly and so silently adored!
At first she hardly observed his presence, for her mother was suffering violently, and her own misery seemed scarcely less. But the judicious remedies so skillfully applied by the quiet, young physician, soon wrought a soothing influence, and Ella's look of heartfelt gratitude for his success, the pressure of the hand he so long had yearned to clasp, whispered thanks, so soft, so earnest, nearly overpowered him.
Mrs. Clifton's illness was a protracted one, and long before its termination her husband hastened back to her—a ruined man—his whole property being but little more than sufficient to meet his obligations.—Wesley Staunton's course was, therefore, resolved upon. His inquiries of the invalid had been constant, but after one or two slight efforts he made no further attempt to see her daughter, and at last he left the town. A few weeks after, a letter to Horace announced he had sailed for Europe.
Horace saw Ella felt herself deserted, for she each day grew thinner, paler, and the shadow deepened in her dark spiritual eye. He saw too how manfully she struggled against her secret sorrow, how she would strive to cheer her saddened father, to raise the drooping spirit of her suffering mother, and he did his best to aid her in these efforts of affection. His presence was evidently a support, a comfort to her, and though Wesley's name was never mentioned by either, Horace knew that he was a link that united her to the lover she had lost.
It was evening, the invalid slept, and Ella was alone in an adjoining room when Horace entered to pay his usual visit.—Never in her most brilliant days had he seen her so touchingly lovely as now, never had he found it so difficult to control his feelings, never did he curse more bitterly the poverty that chained him, hand and foot, and prevented his making a single effort to gain her love.
For the first time, Ella spoke to him of her father's fallen fortunes. "For myself," she said, "the loss of wealth is nothing. We have still enough for comfort, and heaven has kindly spared me all that gives to my life its real value."
"All, Miss Clifton," Horace could not help exclaiming.
She raised her beautiful eyes to his as if surprised, and answered, "yes, all—have I not still my parents, my friends—yourself?" she added softly.
This was too much for Horace, he forgot poverty, pride, her love for Wesley, everything but his own absorbing passion, and he wildly exclaimed—
"Ella! angel! so long, so hopelessly adored—can you have read my heart?"
Her lovely face was buried in her hands—next moment she clasped them together, and looking up said—
"God only knows how I have longed to

do so—but you have kept it hidden from me, and I have suffered Horace—ah, how keenly!"
But all suffering was forgotten in the joy that followed, when close to that noble heart, its inmost secrets were laid bare before her, and she in her turn confessed that though at first attracted by his cousin's brilliant exterior, she soon had recognized in himself a spirit kindred to her own.
"But Wesley told me you were cold," she said—that you despised our foolish sex, and wrapt in your own high speculation laughed at love. He asked my hand, but was rejected, he persisted in his devotion, evidently thinking it impossible I was serious in my refusal. I saw that he cared little for me, that my fortune was his aim—but he brought you often with him to our house, and I thanked and blessed him for it. I sought society for I found you there; every where the voice of flattery reached me, but I did not heed it, for yours was silent. Still I saw you, and was happy, I felt that you valued me for something the rest did not discern, and often, guarded as you were a word or look escaped you that bade me hope I might yet be loved. For oh, Horace!" she added, "my earliest dreams had been of a love higher, nobler, purer, than any I had yet inspired, and something seemed to whisper to me that in your heart was its home!"
My romantic reader!—do you believe in the elective affinities?—for my hero did as devoutly as the immortal Goethe—and had he not good reason? With such love as this, poverty, pain, privation are willingly endured, and Horace now felt that he could defy them all. Destiny had, however, better things in store for him, for he had not been a month engaged before an old bachelor brother of Mr. Clifton's died, leaving to him and to his lovely daughter his immense wealth.
Nothing, therefore, prevented the speedy union of the lovers, and now that fortune smiles upon him, Dr. Hanwood is amazed to find how rapidly his practice is extending. His happiness increased his confidence in himself, but his money has gained him the confidence of the public which they would not accord to his merit.
Wesley Staunton was confounded when he heard of Ella's accession to fortune, for to this hour he believes she always intended to marry him. He is again fluttering round a handsome heiress, but she seems a little mistrustful of him. Still he is confident of success; and Ella can often scarcely forbear a smile when lounging at his ease in her handsome drawing-room, he confides to her his love, his hopes and plans.
"Wesley talks so much about his feelings," she said to her husband, after one of these *toto-a-toto* "that I never can believe them genuine. I would put more faith in a silent love."

RECIPIES.

ROLLED VEAL.—The breast is the best for this purpose. Put the ribs into a stew with just water enough to cover them, an onion, a stick of celery, and a bundle of sweet herbs; let it stew very gently, adding more water as it stews, until it is tender; then take out the bones, and remove the skin; return the bones into the liquor, which will be a fine jelly, and serve as the sauce for several dishes. Cover the veal with a fine forcemeat, season it well, add egg-balls, and roll it up, securing it with tape. Put it into a stewpan with the fat procured from mutton or pork chops, a slice or two of fat bacon, or a lump of butter, and a tea-cupful of the liquor it was stewed in; shake the stewpan about until the fat has melted, and turn the veal in it, that it may be all equally done, adding an onion and another bunch of herbs; let it bruise for an hour and a half or two hours, then stain the gravy, thicken it, add forcemeat balls, egg-balls, and fried paste, cut in shapes; remove the tape and send it up. Peeled mushroom may be given by way of variety. When well done, this is an excellent dish; but bad cooks will render it hard and uneatable.
VEAL STEWED WITH OYSTERS.—Cut the veal into handsome pieces, put them into a jar with one or two dozen oysters, and their liquor strained, and a piece of butter rolled in flour; put the jar into a kettle of water, and let it stew until tender. If the veal has been cooked, merely warm it up with the oysters in white sauce.
VEAL CUTLETS.—They should be cut about three-quarters of an inch in thickness, and beaten until every fibre is separated; they will then, when fried, taste like sweetbread, be quite as tender, and nearly as rich.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer CAMBRIA, arrived at New York Thursday morning, from Liverpool. The news is one week later, but presents no feature of extraordinary importance.

ENGLAND.—The British Ministry are fast falling into disrepute it would appear. If the meagre majorities with which certain measures have passed in Parliament be an augury, a dissolution is not far in the distance.

There were on the 10th of October last, according to a return to Parliament, as many as 34,800 licensed victuallers in England, 5,697,757 persons licensed to sell beer to be drunk on the premises, and 330,200 persons licensed to sell beer, but not to be drunk on the premises.

Captain Penny's Arctic expedition is in an advanced state, and will be ready to sail on the 15th inst.

IRELAND.—The accounts from the country are extremely favorable. The heavy rains have been succeeded by dry and warm weather. On the 1st the heat of the sun more resembled the middle of summer than the close of spring.

Between the 9th and 10th, 392 emigrants embarked at the port of Limerick for Quebec and New York. There were 13,000 passengers waiting at Waterford for vessels to convey them to America.

FRANCE.—The English papers represent every thing in France as quiet in spite of one or two petty tumults in the National Assembly.

An effort to reconcile the Orleanists and Legitimists, ensuring the re-election once more of Louis Napoleon, who is to keep the Throne open for a future Monarch has failed.

ITALY.—The Pope has expressed a wish that no money should be expended on the occasion of his return to the Capital, consequently all the works that had been commenced by the Minister of Public Works and the municipality for that purpose had been suspended. The 21st regiment of French troops and a battery are to proceed to Velletri to receive the Pope with due honors.

It was believed that the Pope would reach Rome the 12th of April.

The Ministers Plenipotentiary of Portugal and Mexico, together with the Cardinals Casarane, Gazzoli and Vizzardelli, had returned to Rome from Portici.

PRUSSIA AND GERMANY.—The debates in the German Congress are highly important. The attempt among the Opposition of the Chamber at Erfurt to decide upon some common course of action, was continued on the 7th at the sittings of the Committees with very different success.

It was voted 21 to 1 that the Executive power of the Bund should be limited in the exercise of the power of declaring war and making peace, so far that its doing so should not prejudice the power exercised in the same respect by the old Confederation.

The Ritterschaf of Schleswig-Holstein at present holding a Congress in Kiel, has resolved to present an address to the Chamber, expressing its wish for a pacific settlement of the differences with Denmark.

The Bavarian Government has again postponed the raising of the state of siege in the Pfalz; the Bavarian troops are to be brought into a camp between Schweinfurt and Würzburg.

The Prussian Minister of Trade and Public Works has issued a public notice inviting the engineers of all nations to send in plans of a fixed bridge at Cologne, to unite the lines of railway between Belgium and France with the great German line to Vienna. The cost is not to exceed 1,500,000 talers. The best plan will receive a prize of 250 Fredericks d'or; the second best 125. All the plans are to be sent in by August next.

According to the accounts from Constantinople, the Porte has desired Austria to consent that the Magyar refugees may depart to the United States.

SPAIN.—The accounts from Madrid state that the health of the Queen continues satisfactory. Her Majesty had entered the seventh month of her pregnancy.

Political parties were already beginning to prepare for the next elections to the Cortes, a dissolution being considered proximate.

THE STEAMER CANADA, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last with seven days later intelligence from Europe. The following is all the news of importance.

No actual outbreak has occurred on the Continent in particular, but from France, the reports indicate a very critical state of affairs. The Socialists, as the elections draw near, evince the most deadly hatred towards the present government; they have nominated Eugene Sue as their candidate for Paris.

A frightful loss of life occurred at Angers, in France, on Monday, by the breaking down of a suspension bridge over the Loire, by which about 300 men of the 11th Regiment of Light Infantry were drowned.

There is nothing new of a definite character relative to the Greek question.

A convention is said to have been concluded between Austria and Prussia.

The Cabinet of Vienna has espoused the cause of Denmark in the Schleswig controversy, and the probability of a peaceable solution of that question is farther removed than ever.

There are later advices from China and India by the overland mail. In the latter, evidences of disquietude continue to exist, but commercially, the news from both quarters, is satisfactory.

THE POPE HAS RETURNED TO ROME.—There was no pomp or public display, beyond the necessary guards and staff. His reception from the people is said to have been very enthusiastic.

The leaders of the Hungarian revolution having been three months ago summoned to surrender within ninety days, all who have not done so have been sentenced to death in contumacia. Among them are Kossuth, Teleki, and others.

A Turkish frigate arrived at Malta, on the 5th, with about 200 Hungarian refugees on board. They were to proceed to Belgium, thence to England, and then to the United States.

31st CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 26.

HOUSE.—The resolution from the Committee on Naval Affairs in relation to the expedition for the search of Sir John Franklin was taken up. Mr. Savage, of Tenn., opposed the resolution and was followed by Mr. Bayly, of Va., on the same side. The resolution was effectively supported by the Whig side of the House and Mr. Baker, of Ill., made a speech in its favor. The resolution was finally adopted by yeas 94, nays 45. The House then adjourned to Monday.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 29.

SENATE.—After some preliminary business, the bill authorizing the negotiation of treaties with various Indian tribes was taken up and passed.

A bill granting alternate sections of public lands to the State of Illinois, to aid in the construction of the Central Railroad, was taken up. A long debate ensued upon the general principle of appropriating lands for works of internal improvements, and without coming to any conclusion upon the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted, providing an investigating committee to ascertain and report upon certain abuses in the public printing.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the Seventh Census bill. Messrs. Moore, Kauffman, Carter and others participated in the debate. Northern members want all kinds of information and statistics to be gathered for the general education of the people; but Southern members oppose anything and everything appertaining to the black population.

The House adjourned without doing any other business.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 30.

SENATE.—Mr. Hunter reported the bill to regulate coinage with amendment authorizing transfers. The amendment and bill were taken up and passed.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for certain information respecting the Seminole Indians.

The bill granting lands to aid in the construction of the Central railroad was taken up and discussed. The debate continued until 4 o'clock when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the Census bill. Messrs. Sibley, Johnson, Milson, Colcock, Gorman, Howe, Sweetzer and Vinton participated in the debate.

Mr. Stephens obtained the floor, and the Committee rose.

The Agricultural portion of the Patent Office report was recorded, and referred to the Committee on Patents; and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 1.

SENATE.—A bill was passed to increase the rank and file of the army.

The Franklin expedition resolutions were taken up. Mr. Clay advocated the passage of the resolutions. After an animated discussion by Messrs. Miller, Seward and Dayton, in favor—and Messrs. King, Foote, Jeff. Davis and others against, the resolutions, as amended by the House, were passed—yeas 28, nays 16.

After a short Executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After some unimportant proceedings the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Census bill. Mr. Thompson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, closed the debate in favor of the bill. Several proposed amendments were rejected, and pending the consideration of others offered, amid considerable excitement the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 2.

SENATE.—Several private and local bills were passed, after which the Illinois Canal bill was taken up for discussion. An amendment granting land to Illinois, Mississippi, and Alabama, for a railroad from Chicago to Mobile was adopted.

After a short Executive session, the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—A bill was reported authorizing the President to incorporate the officers of the Texas Navy into the U. States Navy.

A joint resolution was offered providing for the relief of mariners detained on foreign stations after the expiration of the time of enlistment. Both subjects were referred to Committee of the Whole.

In Committee of the Whole the Census bill was discussed, without material progress and the House adjourned.

A NOVEL CLEARANCE.—The bark Florence, belonging to London, is expected to clear to day or very soon for that port, with a cargo of wine. She lies at the United States Bonded Warehouse at the Atlantic Dock, where she arrived some three weeks since, from Oporto, with about 300 pipes destined for England. It seems that as a retaliatory measure, England imposes a heavy duty upon wines imported from Portugal, which the shrewd merchant subject has in a large measure evaded, by taking out a clearance for the United States, where he was enabled by the warehouse system, to put his cargo in bond and again take it out with a clearance for his original destination. It was only necessary to transfer a sufficient portion of the cargo to the deck to afford the customs officer an unobstructed view of the lower tier of pipes, when it was restored to its former place.

By this operation, Johnny Bull was "done" out of something like \$4500.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

COMMITTEE OF DR. SMITH FOR TRIAL.—The examination of Dr. J. H. Smith, at Saco, on the charge of causing the death of Mary Bean alias Berangera Caswell, has resulted in his commitment for trial without bail. He is said to have been perfectly unconcerned throughout the examination, and at times was quite jocose in his remarks.

William A. N. Long, the seducer of the deceased, and the chief witness for the government, was ordered to give bail in \$2000 for his appearance; and Mary Covey and James W. Tuttle in \$200 each. The trial will probably take place in September next.

BY THE MAIL.

THE IMMENSE EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA from the interior and Western States, begins to be seriously felt by the merchants of this city. A very large proportion of the money which under other circumstances would come to this city, to pay for goods, to be consumed at the West, now is expended on the Western frontier in purchasing mules, provisions, wagons, &c., for persons on their way to California. The amount of money thus diverted from its ordinary channels can only be roughly computed; but even such an estimate shows that it must be very large. All accounts concur in stating that at least 100,000 persons will leave the Western States for California during the coming season. No one can go without an outfit worth at least \$250, and this gives an aggregate of \$25,000,000 to be expended in this way.

It is true this money does not go to California. But it goes to the extreme Western frontier of the country, to Independence and other frontier towns, and comes back only after a long time, and by a circuitous route. Those who formerly staid at home, and consumed goods bought in Eastern markets, now go West, and their places are not supplied. Trade here, therefore, suffers to that extent, and it is larger than it would at first appear. Many at the West are selling their farms, which they have brought into a state of partial cultivation, at very low prices, to raise the means of going to California. The country has never before seen any event which affected business in the same way, or to the same extent with the emigration to California. And its effects are but just making themselves apparent.—N. Y. Courier & Eng.

LATER FROM FLORIDA.—Capt. McNeal of the sch'r Madona, which left Tampa Bay on Wednesday, the 17th inst., and a passenger on board his sch'r reports that the steamer Col. Clay had just arrived there from Charlotte Harbor, with Capt. Casey, the Indian agent, on board who stated that he had an interview with Billy Bowlegs, and that the Indians positively refuse to remove from Florida. On Capt. Casey asking Billy Bowlegs why he had formerly told him that they would remove, he answered, "that they wished to save their crops, and that they were now prepared for any emergency; also, that his kindred had been buried in Florida, and he wished to be buried with them." He likewise said that "he wished to be friendly with the whites, had no desire to molest or trouble them in any way, and that if the United States wished the Indians to remove further south in Florida, they would not object to it, but they would not leave the country." Finally, "if the whites wished the Indians to remove, they must in the first place find them."—N. O. Pic., 23d.

ANOTHER MAMMOTH CAVE.—A letter in the Madison (Wisconsin) Argus—says at least so reports a Milwaukee correspondent of a Hartford paper—that another large cave has recently been explored near Madison by Mr. Howel Lumley, a member of the late Legislature, and four other gentlemen. The party were in the cave five days, and finally emerged by another opening than that by which they entered. The account, however, is deficient in accuracy of detail respecting the dimensions of the cave, which is spoken of as being in one part seventy feet high, and as having great mineral wealth, such as immense masses of fine lead and copper ore and much native silver. Crystals are represented as having been found in great abundance, with stalactites and stalagmites of large size. A lake thirty seven feet deep was also found, and a considerable waterfall. According to the account, the cave is as remarkable for its riches as it is for its extent.

CASUALTY.—On Tuesday morning, Mr. Reuben Paddock, of Nantucket, rigger, fell from aloft to the deck of the ship Garonne, a distance of about 60 feet, severely fracturing his skull in the frontal bone, directly over the left eye, and forcing a piece of the bone about 2 inches long and an inch wide, about an inch below the surface upon the brain, producing compression of that organ; entirely mutilating the left pelvis and rupturing some important blood vessels. Drs. Bartlett and Jennings were immediately called to the case, and succeeded in elevating the fractured portion of the skull. The unfortunate man remained yesterday insensible, but feeble hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Since the foregoing, we learn that Mr. Paddock died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He was 46 years of age, and an estimable citizen.

New Bedford Mercury.

THE REV. PETER MCENALLY of the Baltimore, Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church died very suddenly on the 19th inst. near Phillipsburg, Pa., on a mountain. He had alighted from his carriage to adjust something that was wrong, and complained of a stitch in his side, remarking that in a few moments he would be a dead man, when he almost instantly expired. He had been for some time in feeble health, and was extensively known and esteemed.

STOPPAGE OF MILLS AT LOWELL.—The Lowell Courier says—"A portion of the mills on the Tremont Corporation, in this city, as well as on the Suffolk and Lawrence, we believe, are to be stopped in the course of the ensuing month, and a large number of operatives necessarily will be discharged. The very high price of cotton, and the difficulty of disposing of manufactured goods, at any but ruinous rates, are probably the reason of this stoppage.

CAUGHT.—Among the passengers by the steamer Cambria, which arrived at New York yesterday morning, was Mr. C. J. Bullock, the absconding cashier of the Savannah Banking Company. He was bro't from Liverpool in custody of police officer A. O. Butman of this city, who sailed from this port in pursuit of him, some six or seven weeks since.—Boston Adv., 3d.

THE OVERLAND EMIGRATION.—A St. Louis letter in the Western Christian Advocate furnishes the following information relative to the prospects of the overland emigration to California during the coming season.

Two hundred thousand, it is thought, will leave the states this Spring for California; fifteen thousand of these, it is said, will be from Missouri alone. Our city, at present, is full of these emigrants, and scarce a boat comes in port or leaves for the upper country but is loaded with mules, wagons, and men, all soon to be upon the plains. Greater facilities are offered for the long and tedious journey, to those whose means or inclination will permit their embracing them, than, perhaps, ever before. Instead of sluggish oxen, and heavy mud wagons, with from twelve to fifteen miles per day, cushion-seated, handsome spring wagons with four hardy mules each, travelling twenty-five miles per day, are offered to the emigrant at from \$150 to \$200 for the entire route. Some five or six of these lines of California wagons, called express lines, are forming, and nearly complete in our city. They expect to make the entire journey from St. Joseph or Independence, in about seventy days. A large number of passengers are going in these express lines.

Cushion seated, handsome spring wagons to cross the Rocky mountains—verily, these are days of progress, and the march of improvement is onward.

HON. JERE. CLEMENS.—This Senator, who has gained some notoriety in New England, by his ignorance of factory life, writes to a friend in Vermont under date of April 15, as follows:—

"It is my purpose to visit New England this Spring or Summer. I wish to show your New England girls that I am neither a bear or a tiger, as judging from the letters they sometimes write me, I fancy they think I am. I wish also to take by the hand as many of the officers and soldiers of 'the Ninth,' as I can meet. I promise myself great pleasure from the trip."

We hope Mr. Clemens will tarry a week or two in Lowell, and "put up," at a corporation boarding house. Our word for it he would not again sneer at the fare of the operatives, or compare their life with that of his slaves. We can assure the distinguished Senator from Alabama that our New England girls bear no malice, but will forgive his late disparaging remarks in consideration of his ignorance.

Boston Journal.

AFLOAT.—The boldness of the man who would encounter the perils of the deep, upon a "shingle," has become a proverb. What shall be said of the prowess of him who would dare those perils upon a hog-trough! Yesterday morning, at about one o'clock, the passengers on one of the Grand street ferry-boats, were startled by means, which proceeded from near the surface of the water, and on examination it was found that a man was floating upon a hog-trough. He was dressed in the uniform which is assigned for the residents of Blackwell's Island, whence he had escaped early in the evening, and, having been several hours in the water, was nearly exhausted when rescued. He was taken to Williamsburgh, where, as Blackwell's Island is not an apurtenance of Kings' Co., no one felt called upon to return him to captivity.

N. Y. Courier & Eng.

THE HOUSE of a gentleman in New Orleans was entered by some daring thief on the night of the 12th inst., whilst he and his wife were soundly asleep, and a gold watch and a lot of jewelry belonging to the lady removed from under their pillows.

The thief helped himself to a kiss, too, on the fair cheek of the lady.

The Delta contains a poem, founded on the above, in which the wife is represented as complimenting the husband, when awaking in the morning, upon the extreme ardor of his affection, which had caused him to embrace her tenderly in his sleep. After this, they discover that the jewelry has been taken by a thief, and the wife says, "Then the fellow must have stolen that kiss."

FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES.—The interment of the body of Mr. John L. Guire, the fireman who lost his life by falling through the hatch-way of the bonded warehouse in Water street, during the fire in that vicinity on Wednesday night, took place Saturday afternoon. There was a large attendance of members of the department, the number present being estimated at about five thousand. The members of the Common Council, and a large delegation of the United Order of Americans, of which the deceased was a member, also took part in the ceremonies of the occasion. The procession was three miles long.

THE TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN, in this county, has now twenty-five vessels employed in the whale fisheries, and we have been informed by some of the most enterprising men of that place, that whaling is now considered the most important branch of business there, having out-grown the cod-fishing interest in a great degree. If the business results as successfully hereafter, as it has during a few years past, it will add greatly to the wealth of the "City in the Sand."—Barnstable Patriot.

COTTON FACTORIES IN THE WEST.—The Cincinnati Price Current, makes an enumeration of the various Cotton Manufacturing establishments in the Western Valley, with their capacity, from which it appears, that there are in operation, eighty-nine thousand spindles, and the additions to be made to factories in Cincinnati and vicinity, will swell the number to near one hundred thousand!

A LUCKY CALIFORNIAN.—Mr. Charles H. Babcock, son of Dr. B. W. Babcock, of this village arrived at home about a week since, having been absent something over a year, five months of which time was spent in California. As the result of his labors in the gold regions, we learn that he has deposited \$10,000 in bank, and has a good sized pocket full of the "same sort left."

Madison Co. Observer.

REMARKABLE STORY OF AN ALBATROSS. The subjoined anecdote of an albatross taken from a recent number of the Montreal Transcript. The writer vouches for his fidelity to truth. Persons who have seen that most restless of birds and are familiar with its strength and its habits will have less difficulty in believing in this story than those who have not seen it. It is an admirable story and is very well told:

The following most extraordinary circumstance is furnished in a letter from an officer of the 83d regiment now in India to a friend in Montreal. Whilst the division of the 83d regiment to which the writer belonged was on its way to India, being at the time a short distance eastward of the Cape, one of the men was severely flogged for a slight offence. Maddened at the punishment, the poor fellow was no sooner released than, in the sight of all his comrades and the ship's crew, he sprang overboard. There was a high sea running at the time, and as the man swept on astern, all hope of saving him seemed to vanish.

Relief, however, came from a quarter where no one ever dreamt of looking for it before. During the delay incident on lowering a boat, and whilst the crowd on deck were watching the form of the soldier struggling with the boiling waves, and growing less distinct, a large albatross, such as are always found in these latitudes, coming like magic, with an almost imperceptible motion, approached and made a swoop at the man, who in the agonies of the death struggle, seized it and held it firmly in his grasp, and by this means kept afloat until assistance was rendered from the vessel. Incredible as this story seems, the name and position of the writer of the letter, who was an eye witness of the scene, places its authenticity beyond a doubt.

But for the assistance thus afforded, the writer adds, no power on earth could have saved the soldier, as, in consequence of the tremendous sea running, a long time elapsed before the boat could be manned and got down; the man, all this time, clinging to the bird whose flutterings and struggles to escape bore him up. Who after this should despair? A raging sea—a drowning man—an albatross; what eye could see safety under such circumstances; or who will dare to call this chance! Is it not rather a lesson intended to stimulate faith and hope; and teach us never to despair, since in the darkest moment, when the waves dash and the winds roar and a gulf seems closing over our heads—There may be an albatross there!

RESPONSIBILITY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES.—Mrs. Margaret Hart recovered a verdict against the Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company, a few days since, for the amount of baggage lost on the route from Whitehall to Troy. She purchased a through ticket at Whitehall, over the two railroads, the Whitehall and Saratoga road. The defence urged that the two roads had no connection with each other, that there was no evidence that the baggage had ever been transferred from one to the other, and that the road which had received the baggage should be responsible for it, if either. Judge Parker charged that the company were responsible for the delivery of the baggage at the end of the whole route for which they sold tickets, and that they were also responsible for the acts of their agents.

SELECTION.—A married man named William H. Noble, about 35 years of age, was arrested at New York on Wednesday, on a complaint of Mr. David Partridge, from Bath Me., charging him with seducing his daughter Hannah, aged 18, on the 20th of March last. The accused when taken to the station house, began to break windows and everything he could reach, and when he became tamed a little by the policemen, told them he would have satisfaction by committing suicide; but a New York paper coolly says he did not do it, although the officers provided "the instruments" for him. They have a keen sense of propriety in New York. Another account states that Mr. N. was discharged.

ANOTHER WARNING TO DRUNKARDS.—On the 15th inst. Jeremiah Proctor, commonly called Gen. Proctor, was found dead in the highway near Barnegat, Monmouth county. He was a native of New England, well connected and educated; possessed considerable wit; and when sober was polite and affable. But, according to the Inquirer, drunkenness made him homeless and friendless. A rum-seller's waiter, when not too drunk to obey his mandates, and then his foot-ball. Poor fellow! drunk, friendless, penniless, homeless, lifeless he is thrown into a box and buried like a dead animal. Yet he was something more.

Newark Advertiser.

MR. CALHOUN'S remains have been deposited in the burial ground at Charleston, subject to the disposition of the Legislature in November. The funeral procession was very large, embracing various Societies. The body was received by the Governor at noon, and escorted by the military, as well as the civic procession. There was a special guard of honor by the side of the pall bearers, and seven bands of music in the procession. A detachment of artillery fired minute guns while the procession moved round.

A CALIFORNIA GRAVEYARD.—A gentleman who has returned to New Orleans from California, having been absent from the States about 14 months, states that when he reached California, curiosity led him to visit a graveyard, where he found only eleven graves. Nine months from that time, he followed the remains of a friend to the same graveyard, and found that during the intervening two visits, there had been no less than fourteen hundred interred in the same yard.

RETURNED.—Among the passengers recently returned from California, we see the name of Andrew Potter formerly a printer of Boston. Mr. P. was a sheriff at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, and going to California on the breaking out of the gold excitement, and realizing quite a handsome sum of money, has returned and settled in New Bedford, his native place, to enjoy it.

THE FIRST OF MAY, 1850, was worthy of its predecessors, in the way of locomotion of men, women, children, and of the whole animal creation, as well as in the way of goods, merchandise and furniture. What pains people take to make themselves miserable once in each year! Which of the evil geni invented the custom of turning people out of doors and then in dressing again head over heels. Why in not moving day in Gotham, as in Pittsburgh and some other places, fixed for "All Fool's Day," or upon some day established for the penance of the people. May Day now is but Bedlam let loose, and such a Bedlam as could hardly be found this side of the original. Many a mistress and housemaid groans to think of it. Aching bones, aching heads and aching hearts are the penalty of this annual pleasure. The effects are as bad as a siege of dissipation, and we doubt if morals are improved more than manners, for woe to those who cross the threshold upon a May Day. Angels, or those who pass for such cease to be angelic, and the song of "the washing day" is as a merry making compared to a dirge upon Moving Day. Children go supperless to bed, the poor birds sing in hunger, while the cats and dogs look in vain for the customary household attentions. We detest the day, but much more him, her or them, who brought into notice and made it fashionable and miserable to move upon the 1st of May.

Better be sentenced to Botany Bay.

Than be found in New York the first of May.

This to us is not the May Day of flowers and May Queens, of the dance upon the green and around the decorated May Poles. There is no poetry in it but the poetry of motion and no motion except to the tones of tin pans, squeaking voices, and the gibberish of scolding women, crying children and vexed papas.—N. Y. Express.

A WORD ABOUT GARDENING.—No one can be truly said to live, who has not a garden. None but those who have enjoyed it can appreciate the satisfaction—the luxury—of sitting down to a table spread with the fruits of one's own planting and culture. A bunch of radishes—a few heads of lettuce—taken from the garden on a summer's morning for breakfast; or a mess of green peas or sweet corn, is quite a different affair from market in a dying condition to be put away in the cellar for use. And a plate of strawberries or raspberries lose none of their peculiar flavor by passing directly from the border to the cream, without being jolted about in a basket until they have lost all form and comeliness. And yet, how many in the smaller cities and villages of our country, possessing every facility for a good garden, either through indolence or ignorance, are deprived of this source of comfort! And how many farmers, with enough land lying waste to furnish them with most of the luxuries of life, are content to plod on in the even tenor of their way, never raising their tastes above the "pork and beans" of their fathers.

LOSS OF LIFE IN NEW YORK.—Monday forenoon, the workmen engaged in tearing down the old Chemical Bank, near the Museum in New York, incautiously cut away the supports of the third floor, on which there were eight men at the time, and there being a large amount of rubbish collected on the floor, the beams gave way and the whole floor fell with a tremendous crash to the cellar, carrying a large portion of the partition, and eight workmen with it. They were finally extricated very severely injured, and taken to the Hospital.

At about the same time the side wall of the Bonded warehouse in Water street, fell in, burying nine men under its ruins. Six bodies had been taken out at three o'clock, P. M.—two of them dead. At about noon, also, as the steam boat Princetown was steaming up the bay, she ran down the long boat of the Swedish man-of-war, but all succeeded in regaining the shore with some assistance from the battery boatmen.

THE OPIUM TRADE.—Notwithstanding the Chinese government has for forty years endeavored to arrest the traffic in this demoralizing drug, it was never in a more thriving condition than at the present moment. The treaty concluded with England, by which the Island of Hong Kong was ceded to the British, and five of the principal Chinese cities were thrown open to British trade, has offered increased facilities for its successful prosecution. It is stated by Nathan Allen, M. D., who has just prepared a pamphlet presenting a comprehensive of the trade as carried on at the present time, in India and China, that more than 50,000 chests are now annually shipped to China, taking off in return thirty-five millions of dollars. According to the most recent intelligence the sale will reach 60,000 chests the present year.

NOT QUITE A FIRE.—A countryman, passing by the smoke house of Mr. Howell on Exchange Street, on Sunday afternoon, and seeing the smoke issuing from every crack and crevice, supposed the building to be on fire, and springing at the door, with a few vigorous kicks, beat it in. His surprise and chagrin may be imagined, when the long rows of hams which lined the interior, burst upon his vision!

"Well," said he, to the group that soon collected near—"there is no law I suppose that will reach a man for being mistaken, and I wasn't the only one out neither, for two youngsters told me they'd bet it was a fire," and he looked round to recognize them but the rogues had made themselves scarce.—Portland Advertiser.

MAYING INCIDENT.—A party of young ladies from this city yesterday in pursuit of the May flower, (trailing Arbutus, Ipigen or Wild Lilac) were startled in the midst of their delighted and all-absorbing success by the appearance of a monstrous Black Snake, gliding rapidly among the fallen leaves almost in contact with their delicate fingers. With admirable presence of mind, one of the party with a single stroke of a riding-whip, intercepted his progress and laid him lifeless upon the spot. The reptile measured upwards of four feet in length.

New Bedford Mercury.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of
J. H. BARBER & SON,
has been dissolved by the death of the senior partner. All persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted are called upon to make immediate payment to
WM. LEE BARBER,
Surviving Partner.

The General Assembly of this State, commencing its May session, in this town, next Tuesday.

Mr. LAWRENCE, our Minister to London, says more for house rent than his salary amounts to, and yet does not equal the display of the continental ambassadors at the same court.

The GRAND TOTAL of California gold, received thus far in this country, is \$13,625,000. The New Orleans mint is again closing.

The Ohio steamer sailed from New York on Saturday for Chagres, with 450 passengers.

The Bostonians have a clothing house of which they may well be proud. We refer to the famous OAK HALL, which probably does the largest business of any establishment of the kind in the country. This is the result of its low price system and extensive advertising.

FATAL AMUSEMENT.—In Pittsburg, on the 24th ult., a little girl, seven or eight years of age, died from the efforts of over exertion in skipping the rope. On the preceding Thursday, a spirit of emulation arose between her and her playmates as to which could jump the greatest number of times consecutively, and by extraordinary exertion she was enabled to accomplish three hundred and fifty; but her life has paid the forfeit.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for April, has reached us. Contents:—The Ministerial Measures; Britain's Prosperity; My Peninsular Medal, by an old Peninsular—part V. The Dwarf and the Oak Tree; Rustic; Cash and Pedigree; Caid's Oak Farming Harrowed; The Clearing of the Glens; Diva Borsales—No. VI.

MAN HUNG.—John Johnson was executed at Patterson, N. J., Tuesday, for the murder of Judge Van Winkle and wife.—There were about 12,600 persons present to witness the awful spectacle. The prisoner persisted in his protestations of innocence to the last, and said he was ready to meet his God.

"THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES" are to be obtained at J. Jewett & Prescott's, No. 2 Milk street, Boston &c. In fact, these gentlemen are never weary with well doing in the branch of the dry goods business, and purchasers are not slow to appreciate their beautiful styles of Shawls and Silks.

ANOTHER CALIFORNIA MILLIONAIRE.—The Montreal papers state that a man has just returned to L'Anse-au-Loup, Canada, who left that place for the West fourteen years ago. He was in California during the first year of the gold discovery, and amassed about \$310,000, which he has brought home with him. In addition, some land belonging to him in Sacramento City he has leased to the Government for \$10,000 per annum.

THE LIBRARY of the News Depot, has just returned from New York, with a great number of Books, Pictures &c. Call and examine them.

NEWSPAPERS IN NEW ENGLAND.—There are 371 newspapers printed in the New England States, divided as follows: Maine 53, New Hampshire 35, Vermont 39, Massachusetts 177, Rhode Island 21, Connecticut 46. In New York State, there are 463, or 89 more than in all New England.

OUR FRIEND, S. A. PARKER, of 115 Thames street, has the best assortment of Cigars, that can be found in town. Smokers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. He has our thanks for a liberal supply of "Jenny Linds."

THE GOLD SNUFF BOX, presented to Samuel Colt, of Hartford, Ct., by Abdul Majid, sultan of Turkey, is valued at 20,000 piasters, has 375 diamonds and is intended as a token of the sultan's appreciation of that clever invention, the shooting revolver.

THE U. S. ATTORNEY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA has replied to Mr. Benton's letter, that the criminal court of the District would not be in session until the third Monday in June, when his communication should be submitted to the grand jury.

SALE OF FAST HORSES.—On Saturday, at auction, in Boston, the fast horses, Grey Eagle and Hector, were sold—the former for \$850, and Hector for \$399.

THE NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY at ANAPOLIS has adjourned. The record goes up to the Secretary of the Navy for his action.

DARING ROBBERY AND PROBABLE MURDER.—On Saturday evening, about half-past eight o'clock, a man named Robinson, about 25 years of age, went into the store of George Young, corner of South Pearl and Beaver streets, and purchased some groceries. He changed a ten dollar bill and put the balance in his pocket with some other money. He was followed into the store by a large dark looking man, whose two companions remained outside. When Mr. Robinson emerged from the store he was knocked down in the street by a slug and was robbed of his money, when the fellows escaped before any one came to his rescue. He was taken home senseless. The blow being over his eyes, and yesterday his life was despaired of.
Albany Knick.

Brighton Market, Thursday, May 2, 1850.

At market during the week, 339 Beef Cattle 27 pairs Working Oxen; 108 Cows and Calves 500 Sheep, and 5000 Swine.

PRICES.
Beef Cattle.—Extra \$6 50; 1st quality \$6; 2d do. \$5.50; 3d do. \$4.75.
Working Oxen.—\$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00.
Cows and Calves.—17, 19, 24, 26, 31, 37 a 40.
Sheep.—\$3.00, 3.75, 4.00. One lot of 20 sold at \$3 each.
Swine.—14 a 54c, retail 54 a 64c.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is Agent for this paper, and authorized to take ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS at the same rates as required by us. His offices are at—Boston, 8 Congress street; New York, Tribune buildings; Philadelphia, N. W. cor. Third & Chestnut streets; Baltimore, S. W. cor. North and Fayette.

CHRISTIAN UNION.—The Churches of Newport, of all denominations, are respectfully invited to meet on MONDAY EVENING next, at 7 1/2 o'clock, in the First Baptist Church, to take into prayerful consideration the perishing condition of thousands in our town and vicinity, who do not regularly attend public worship anywhere. The Rev. T. Osborn, of Philadelphia, is expected to be present.

Married.

In this town, on the 28th, by the Rev. S. Adams, Mr. LUTHER B. HALL to Miss EMILY L. WILSON, all of this place.
In East Greenwich, at St. Luke's Church, 1st, by Rev. S. A. Osborn, Mr. E. N. BURLING, of Providence, to Miss E. E. TIBBETS, of East Greenwich.
In Wickford, at St. Paul's Church, 29th ult., by Rev. Daniel Henshaw, Mr. EDWIN MOWBRAY, of Providence, to Miss SUSAN W., daughter of Col. Thomas S. Wightman, of Wickford.
In Providence, at the Grace Church, 27th ult., by the Rev. Bishop Henshaw, WILLIAM M. ROUNDEL, Esq., (formerly of this town,) to Miss ELIZA N. TOMPINS, of Providence.

DIED.

In this town, on Saturday, 27th, David G. ARNOY, aged about 65 years.
In this town, on Monday evening last, Mrs. ELIZABETH ALMY, wife of Mr. Holder Almy, aged 74 years.
In this town, on Wednesday, CHARLES SAUNDERS, son of Mr. George Faisneau, aged 3 years and 3 months.
In this town, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. SUSANNAH GREEN, widow of the late Mr. William Green, of this town, in the 81st year of her age.
In Providence, Tuesday, 30th ult., Mrs. ELIZA B. DEAKIN, relict of the late Golden Deakin, Esq. formerly of Bristol, in the 66th year of her age.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Newport.

—ARRIVED.—

WEDNESDAY, May 1.

Brig North America, Foster, fm Machias for New York.
Sch'r Harbinger, Bailey, fm Newburyport; Cypress, Furush, fm do; John Parker, fm Gloucester for Baltimore; Pearl, Stockman, fm Newburyport; Hume, Darling, fm Providence for Smithtown; Joshua Bates, Gammons, fm Chatham; Muerva, Given, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; Statesman, Weeks, fm Newburyport; Sarah Jane, Godfrey, fm do; Gen. Coffin, fm do; Dart, Phillips, fm New Bedford for Taunton; Henry Lee, Smith, fm Richmond; H. W. Godfrey, Godfrey, fm Philadelphia; Yantic, Brighton, fm Norfolk; Gentle, Low, fm Newburyport; Harvest Home, Newman, fm do; Livano, Lee, fm Gloucester for New York; Texas P. L. T. McCullin, fm Eastport for New York; Sarah, Parsons, fm Portland for Erie for New York; John C. Wright, Johnston, fm Providence for Virginia; Jane, Hall, fm Pawcatuck; Pallas, Bridgely, fm E. Thomaston for New York.
Sloops Ann B. Holmes, Davis, fm Fall River for Albany; Joseph C. Griggs, fm Wareham for do; Helen, Ellis, fm New Bedford for New York.

THURSDAY, May 2.

Brig John Balch, Melville, fm Matanzas via Savannah.
Sch'r Hopeton, Luce, fm Charleston for Providence; Vesta, Towley, fm Pawtucket for Philadelphia; Empire State, Marble, fm Somerset for New York; Commodore, Rich, fm Providence for Albany; Blossom, Collins, fm Somerset for New York; Clara Jane, Burse, fm Dennis; Euphrates, Beane, fm Hyannis for do; Celeste, Baldwin, fm Fall River for Philadelphia.
Sloop Henry Castoff, Heath, fm New York; Wm. H. Bunn, Ray, fm Providence for Hartford; Artist, —, fm Somerset for New York.

FRIDAY, May 3.

Sch'r's Tiber, Frazier, fm Newburyport; Harriet, Bant, fm Hyannis for New York; Northern Belle, Fitzgerald, fm Nantucket for Mexico; Vanaman, fm Fall River for Philadelphia; John Manlove, Savin, fm Boston for New York; Independence, Sturges, fm Barnstable for Saybrook; Levant, Wilbur, fm Hyannis; Elizabeth, Rowes, fm Provincetown for New York; Belona, Crowell, fm do for do; Sarah, Young, fm do for do; Florida, Eldridge, fm Dennis; Lake, Wixon, fm Dennis; Kola, Chase, fm Dennis for do; Meridian, Paine, fm Provincetown for N. York; Wankinco, Crowell, fm Hyannis for do; Erie, Churchill, fm Newbury for do; Perine, Handy, fm Boston for Albany.
Sloops Vigilant, Baker, fm Falmouth for Saybrook; Wright, Baker, fm do for do; Victoria, Bowman, fm do for do; China, Nickerson, fm Chatham for New York; Exact, Gould, fm do for Hartford; William Luce, fm New Bedford for Y. York.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Random, Burdick, for Sierra Morena and Cardenas, c'd at Havana, the 19th.
Brig Annawan, Almy, arr at Havana 19th, fm Wilmington, N. C.
Spoken Jan. 21, lat. 34° S, lon 16° 2' W, ship Margaret, Fales, of this port, with 2500 bbls of oil, from New Zealand for Arctic seas.

Economy and Comfort

COMBINED.

PUT away that dirty, greasy Lamp, that has caused you so much trouble by soiling your Carpets and smoking your rooms, and almost causing you to become blind by striving to work or to read by the dim flame. Go to YOUNG'S and let him fix you out with a Can, Lamp, and Fluid, and Pine Oil; he will do it all for about 75 cents, and you cannot spend so small a sum to better advantage, and if you are dissatisfied with your purchase he will refund you the money.—Try it.

A rich stock of Solar and Glass, for Oil or Fluid, which will be sold for about cost; also rich cut drops, Globes, Chimneys, Wicking, Cans, &c.
May 4.

SAVON DE GUIMAUVE, Low's, Honey Soap, and the celebrated Sunflower Soap, just received by
B. H. TISDALE & SON.

Old fashion'd green Window Blinds PAINTED WINDOW SHADES, PAPER WINDOW SHADES,

—AND—
Next week, a good assortment of MUSLINS, for Window curtains, for sale cheap by
Wm. C. COZZENS & CO.

"The most useful Store in the world is a Newspaper.—Advertise your business, if you would draw custom."

Bathing Establishment FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his Bathing establishment, with all the Pumps, Cisterns, Tubs, Boilers, &c.; together with the Wharf Lot on which it stands. This is the only stand suitable for Bathing, as here a pure stream of sea-water is constantly ebbing and flowing.
Also, a Dwelling House, near the Blue-Rocks.
For particulars apply to E. TREVELL, Newport, May 4, 1850.—4w.

NEW & FRESH GROCERIES.

NEWTON BROTHERS,

OFFER for sale the following New and Fresh Goods just received per sloop Roger Willams.

600 Packages choice Teas, Talbot's cargo.
75 bbls New Orleans Molasses.
50 boxes Brown Havana Sugar.
25 bbls Crushed and Ground Sugar.
10 hds Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar.
25 bbls Refined Sugar.
10 bags Java and St. Domingo Coffee.
20 boxes Ground Coffee.
200 bbls Superfine and Extra Flour.
30 bags Graham Flour and Hominy.
50 boxes Cheese.
25 bbls Moss Beef and Pork.
15 cases Smoked Beef, Hams and Salmon.
30 boxes No 1 Herring.
250 bags Fine Salt.
3 cases Ground Table Salt.
15 bbls Lard.
20 cases Rice, from Charleston.
50 boxes Extra, and No 1 Soap.
12 boxes Castile Soap.
20 boxes Pearl Starch.
15 kegs Saleratus.
10 boxes Chocolate and Cocoa.
20 cases English and American Mustard.
15 baskets Olive Oil.
50 boxes Bunch and Layer Raisins.
40 kegs Lexia Raisins.
25 cases Currants.
12 bbls Dried Peaches, Plums and Apples.
100 drums Figs.
30 bags Almonds, Filberts, Madeira and Peanuts.
25 boxes Oranges and Lemons.
12 boxes Citron.
20 boxes Ground Ginger.
10 boxes Ground Spices.
200 Mats Cassia.
50 boxes Whole and Ground Mace.
40 cases Chinese Nutmegs.
8 bags Cloves, Pepper, Pimento and Race Ginger.
15 boxes Lemon Syrup.
12 cases Macaroni and Vermicelli.
10 boxes Patent Candles.
25 boxes Scented Soap.
3 cases English Sauces.
25 boxes Manufactured Tobacco.
12 bbls Smoking Tobacco.
20 jars Macaboy Snuff.
5 bbls Scotch Snuff.
50 boxes Pipes.
20 bundles Beesoms.
20 cases Water Pails.
25 bbls Butter Crackers, Soda Biscuit and Pilot Bread.
25 thousand Havana Segars.
6 pipes Holland Gin.
5 hds St. Croix Rum.
10 half pipes French Brandy.
25 or 30 cases Choice Wine.
12 bbls Cider Vinegar.
10 cases London Porter and Scotch Ale.
10 baskets Champagne.
Also—Ground Rice, Sago, Farina, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Arrow Root, Curry, Cooper's Essence, Cream of Tartar, carb. Soda, Saltsoda, Alum, Essence Peppermint, Extract Vanilla and Lemon, Bay Water, Sugar house Syrup, Prunes, West India Preserves, Guava Jelly, Canton Ginger, Sardines, Olives, Capres, Denjounghs, Corks, Twine, Shot, &c.
May 4.

B. H. TISDALE & SON, have received and offer for sale, their Spring supply of JEWELRY & FANCY GOODS,

which surpasses in variety and richness their usual assortment. Among the goods are various new styles of Gold Guard, Waist and Vest Chains; some entirely new patterns of Gold Ear Hoops; richly carved Shell Combs; large and small Musical Boxes; Purses; Card Cases; Porte Monnaies; French and English Perfumery; Brushes, of every description; Fancy Soaps; Cosmetics, &c., with a good selection of Silver, Plated, German Silver and Britannia Ware; fine Table and Pocket Cutlery; Tea Trays; Lamps; Clocks, &c., all of which will be sold at exceedingly low prices, and to which the attention of citizens and strangers is respectfully solicited.
[May 4]

—NEW AND CHOICE—

Black & Green Teas,

JUST received per ship Talbot from Canton, 600 Chests and half Chests, of every description, imported expressly for our trade, consisting of OOLONG, NINGYONG, SOUCHONG, IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER, HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, and ORANGE PECCO—or Flowers of Black Tea, being the finest Black Tea imported. The above Teas are in a variety of Packages, comprising fine and extra fine qualities; all of which are offered at wholesale and retail, at New York prices by NEWTON BROTHERS.
May 4, 1850.

10 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the Rhode Island Union Bank. If not disposed of previously at private sale, will be sold at Auction Saturday May 19th. For terms apply at 115 Thames Street.
May 4.] SAMUEL A. PARKER.

JAMES HAMMOND'S RECENT ADDITIONS.

MAY 3, 1850.
5849 Oliver Goldsmith—a Biography by Washington Irving.
5850 Memoirs of extraordinary popular Delusions, by Charles Mackay.
5851 The Ways of the Hour, by J. F. Cooper.
3450 History of Cyrus the Great, by Abbott.
3451 Money-bags and Titles—a hit at the follies of the age.
3452 Gossips of Rivertown, by Mrs. Neale.
3453 White Jacket, by Herman Melville.
3454 Scarlet Letter, by Hawthorn.
3455 Women's Friendships, by George Agular, author of "Home Influence."
3456 Maid of Orleans, a romantic chronicle, by the author of "Whitefeathers."
5853 Clandestine Marriage, a novel, by Ellen Wallace.
5854 The Wilmingtons, a novel, by Mrs. Marsh.
5855 The Fear of the World—or Living for appearances, by the brothers Mayhew.
5856 Mahomet's Successors, by Washington Irving.
5758 Money-penny—part 2d.
5804 History of Penderennis—part 4th, by Thackeray.
5837 Confessions of Con Cregan,—part 2d, by Charles Lever.
The above are for sale or to circulate at JAMES HAMMOND'S Circulating Library and Book store.
HART'S HAIR ELIXIR, a new and valuable preparation for restoring, strengthening and beautifying the Hair, just received by
B. H. TISDALE & SON.
May 4.]

CIGARS—Just received at 115 Thames Street, a large lot of Cigars, some of high cost, a choice article.
May 4. SAMUEL A. PARKER.

ELECTION IS NEAR,

As any one can see by taking a peep at Young's store. He is making grand preparations for this, the greatest of all Holidays, and no one can say that they have touched Election that do not give him a call. Great arrangements are also being made in the candy line, and he has received the largest assortment of FINE WORKS ever brought to Newport. Also a beautiful lot of TOYS, NUTS, FRUIT and in fact every article appropriate for this great occasion.
N. B. My Soda, Mend. Albany and Root Beer, and Cider Fountains will all be in operation for the season.
May 4 1850.

NEW GOODS,

Just Received at the Park Saloon.

CITRONS, Currants, Raisins, Tamarinds, Prunes, Dates, Fig Paste, Jubbe Paste, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Sweet Oil, Pickles, Syrup, Guava Jelly, Sweet Herbs, Pepper Sauce, Nut, of all kinds. French Confectionary, Toys, Perfumery &c. &c. All the above Goods will be sold as low as at any other establishment in town.

REMOVAL.

R. J. TAYLOR has removed to the OLD STAND, No. 102 Thames street.
Newport, April 27, 1850.

FOR SALE

ABOUT 1000 bbls. of sap-drawn OIL CASKS, and 50 bbls. in Shooks. Also, 100 bushels of CLEAN SEED BARLEY. For terms apply to JOHN J. ALLEN, in Newport, or to ROBERT ALLEN, New Bedford, Mass.
Mare 30, 1850.

TO LET,

THE STORE No. 1, Hammond's Block, now occupied by R. J. Taylor, possession given on the 1st of May. Also, the Store adjoining formerly occupied by John T. Stanhope. Said Stores are centrally located, and are excellent stands for any kind of business. For particulars, &c., enquire of
Ap'l 20—tf] ZENAS L. HAMMOND.

Thomas Coggeshall, PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

DEALER IN—

PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, POTASH &c. &c.

SASHES & BLINDS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT THE OLD STAND, 109 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

April 27, 1850.

COMMISSIONER'S & ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

WILLIAM H. FRIEND,

late of Newport, R. I., dec'd, represented insolvent, hereby give public notice that six months from this date are allowed to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, against said estate, and that we will meet at the store of Thomas T. Carr, on the second Mondays of August, September and October, 1850, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving and examining these several claims.

PETER P. TOWN, JAMES LAWTON, THOMAS T. CARR, Comm'rs.

Newport, April 1st, 1850.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

LORINDA FRIEND, Executrix.

TABLE COVERS, CARPETS, COUNTERPAINS AND

BLANKETS—CLEANSED.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he will cleanse in the best manner, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms, at his mill in the Glen. Carpets, Counterpains, Blankets, Table Covers, &c. Persons in Newport wishing his services, may leave their articles at the store of EDWARD STANHOPE, in Broad street, or by leaving their address, articles will be taken at their dwellings, and returned to them when finished. All favors thankfully received.
Portsmouth, April 27, 1850.—6m.

WHITE AND PLAIN MATTINGS.—4-4 and 6-4 white Canton Matting; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Checked Matting, of prime quality, just received by

F. LAWTON & BROS.

TO LET

A CONVENIENT STABLE, with two lots in a good repair. Immediate possession given. Apply to H. SESSIONS.
April 27.

Spring Fashions.

SHERMAN, at No. 261 Thames street, has received a large assortment of STRAW BONNETS, comprising all the FASHIONABLE BRIDS in the market, which he offers cheaper than ever.
[March 16, 1850.]

April 13, 1850.

VERY SUPERIOR French Black Broadcloth; for sale very cheap by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

A Splendid Lot

OF RICH BONNET RIBBONS, together with other MILLINERY articles, opened THIS DAY, March 30, at

A. SHERMAN'S,

261 Thames street.

PAPER HANGINGS,

ORDERS, AND FIRE BOARD PRINTS.

MORE than 7000 rolls of PAPER HANGINGS of new and beautiful patterns, and of various qualities, and at very low prices. Just received and for sale at

April 20.] JAMES HAMMONDS.

Murray House.

This large and conveniently arranged House, pleasantly situated on the Hill, is now ready for the reception of Visitors, and no pains will be spared by the proprietor to make it an agreeable home for those who choose to patronize him.
WM. B. WILSON.

P. S.—Election week, he will be prepared to accommodate members of the Legislature, and other visiting Newport.

Newport, April 20, 1850.—6m.

Shawls & Silk Goods.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT'S

—NEW STOCK, AT—

NO. 2 MILK STREET, BOSTON,

—SURPASSINGLY RICH and Extensive, and claims the early attention of ALL PURCHASERS at Wholesale or Retail. This assortment comprises all kinds of

Silks for Dresses.

In Black and Fancy Colors, superior qualities, and Styles fresh and new.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS

Of every known Variety and Quality, from the highest to the lowest cost.

FRENCH SACKS VISITES, MANTILLAS, and all articles that are worn as substitutes for Shawls. Also, SILKS in the proper widths, for those who prefer to make these garments for themselves.

—ALL KINDS OF—

CANTON AND INDIA SHAWLS AND SILKS,

In particular, an immense variety of CRAFT SHAWLS, Embroidered, Plain, and Danfisk

Figured, in a full assortment of Colors.

Black India Satins and Silks, all qualities,

Cashmere Scarfs and Mantles,

Black Silks, and Black Silk Shawls,

Bay state Long and square shawls,

Cashmere satins & satin de Chines,

French satins, all colors,

Bombazines & Alpacaes, finest qualities,

Wide silk Velvets, for Mantillas & Shawls.

In brief, we would say to purchasers of the above Goods, in any quantity, small or large, that we can and will supply their wants at the lowest possible prices, and with such qualities and styles of Goods as cannot be found at other stores.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT,

NO. 2 MILK STREET, BOSTON,

March 9, 1850.—3mi.

VAYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL:

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS,

HOARSENESS, BRON-

CHITIS, CROUP, ASTH-

MA, WHOOPING-COUGH

AND CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

FROM BENJ. SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D., &c.

Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scien. Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL, an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven, Ct. Nov. 1, 1849.

PROF. CLEVELAND, of Bowdoin College, Me. Writes:—"I have witnessed the effect of your 'CHERRY PECTORAL' in my own family and that of my friends and it gives me satisfaction to state in its favor that no medicine I have ever known has proved so eminently successful in curing diseases of the throat and lungs."

REV. DR. OSGOOD.

Writes:—"That he considers 'CHERRY PECTORAL' the best medicine for Pulmonary Affections ever given to the public," and states that "his daughter after being obliged to keep the room four months with a severe settled cough accompanied by raising of blood, in lit sweats, and the attendant symptoms of Consumption, commenced the use of the 'CHERRY PECTORAL,' and had completely recovered."

HEAR THE PATIENT.

U. S. HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 5, 1849.

DR. J. C. AYER—SIR: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your 'CHERRY PECTORAL,' which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well high restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with it my revered friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you,

And am, sir, yours respectfully,

MARINE and FIRE INSURANCE.
The American Insurance Company, Providence, R.I., continue to insure against **LOSS BY DAMAGE BY FIRE**, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, & Merchandise and also against **MARINE RISKS** on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000,

ALL PAID IN, and WELL INVESTED.
DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.
William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Huelshin, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Hathorne, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen Q. Peck, and Samuel B. Town.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President.

Applications for Insurance may be made in
 export to GEORGE BOWEN, *Agent*,
 ALLEN O. PECK, *President*,
 WALKER HUMPHRY, *Secretary*,
 American Insurance Co.'s.
 Office, June 9, 1847.

CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
 OREGON
 CLOTHING STORE

CLOTHING STORE
A Large and Extensive assortment of
FASHIONABLE
READY MADE CLOTHING,
adapted expressly to the FALL and WINTER
trade. Consisting in part of Blue, Black, and
Brown Overcoats and Sacks. Under Sacks of
the best quality from English, French and
German cloths. Sattinet Coats and Sacks of every
style. A large assortment of Pants, consisting
of Blue and Black Broadcloths and Cassimeres,
Striped and Fancy Dressings, Sattinets, Vermont
Cloth, Kentucky Jeans, &c. &c.
A good assortment of Winter Vests, made of
Broadcloth, Dressing and Cassimeres. Also, Vests
of Silk and Satin, Valenciennes, Marcellines, Italian
Cloth, and a great variety of styles too numerous
to mention.
Piece Goods always on hand and made to order.
Shirts, Bonnets, Collars, Suspenders, Glove
socks, Cravats, Socks, woolen under Shirts and
Drawers, and all other articles usually kept in a
general furnishing and outfitting establishment.

of the best styles, and for sale cheap.
Besides the above we have on hand
large lots of TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET
BAGS, which may, as usual, be found less
cheap than elsewhere.

Call and see for yourselves at the
DRAGON CLOTHING STORE
Corner of Thacker and Franklin Streets.
Newport, October 13, 1849.

Court of Probate, Middletown, April 15, 1850.
AN instrument in writing dated February
1849, purporting to be the last will and testa-
ment of
HANNH ALBRO,
late of Middletown, single woman, decd., wherein
Arnold Albion is named as Executor thereof, was
presented to this Court for Probate and Let-
ters testamentary thereon.

consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown, on the third Monday of May next at 1 o'clock P. M., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order, three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested in the Probate of said instrument to appear at said time, if they see fit, and be heard.

A true copy—witness,
JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

CABINET WARE ROOM

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co
 HAVE received their Spring supply of CAR-
 PETINGS, embracing all the various qual-
 ities, and now offer them for sale very cheap.
 —AMONG THEM ARE—
 SUPERFINE THREE PLY CARPETS,
 LARGE OR SMALL FIGURES, SUPERFINE
 INGRAIN
 do, do, do., EXTRA FINE & COMMON do.,
 BRUSSELS & TAPESTRY do.,
 VENETIAN STATE CARPET all widths,
 SUPERIOR EXTRA TWILL VENETIAN

TAPETRY, VENETIAN STAIR,
SUPERIOR HEALTH RUGS,
STRAW MATTINGS, -MATS,
CANVAS OIL CLOTHS,
and in fact every desirable article usually found
in a Carpet Warehouse.
Carpets Cut, Made, and laid down at the
lowest price and at Short Notice.
Newport, April 13.

KENTISH & CO'S
PREPARED GUANO
THIS is not an adulteration of the imported
guano, but a pure guano, but a carefully

It is the production of the closest philosophic research, in the science of Agriculture, aided by practical tests, and not only contains the fertilizing properties of Guano, but in the preparation every nutritive and fertilizing principle the vegetation requires is combined, and, therefore, it supplies every plant with that specific nutriment which it individually needs, and it is a combined, that the Ammonia and other fertilizing gases are absorbed, fixed, and are given out to vegetation only as it requires them. It is mild, warm, dry, nor other kind of approach to an important condition to favor the growth of the most delicate and sensitive Plants.

Parasquus, adishes, Cucumbers, &c. manure with the prepared Guano, will be earlier than any other fertilizer known. It has received the strongest approbation of the Farmers' Club of New York, and of the Agricultural papers generally throughout the country, but the best recommendation is, *the fact*, that those who have used it for the last two or three years, have largely increased their orders for it the present season, and while it contains all the fertilizing properties of the imported Guano, it is afforded for less than half the price, and taking into consideration labor, is the cheapest manure used.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, Agent for the Narragansett, A. PARKER.

At a special Court of Probate, holden at Little Compton, April 17, 1880.

APPICATION is made for the appointment of an administrator on the estate of

CHARLES WOOD,

late of Little Compton, dec.

On the foregoing, it is ordered, that the same be received, and the subject of appointing an Administrator on said estate, deferred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, on Monday the 13th day of May next at one o'clock, P. M., and that public notice of the same be given, by inserting a copy of this application in the Standard.

Witness,
OTIS WILBOR, *Probate Clerk.*